

Are You Registered? Deadline is April 15th

MONTEREY COUNTY Labor News

Covering the Counties of Monterey and San Benito

16th Year—No. 28

TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1954

Whole No. 802

Better Weather Boosts Work Possibilities Near Salinas

Encouraging news for unemployed building trades union members was reported last week by officials of various crafts in the Salinas area, all pointing out that continued good weather will mean several new projects to get under way by mid-March.

M'DEVITT AT WEST LLPE MARCH 13

(Cal. LLPE Release)

James L. McDevitt, national director of Labor's League for Political Education, will address a one-day regional policy conference Saturday, March 13, at the Sir Francis Drake Hotel, in downtown San Francisco.

Officers of all city, county, and Congressional district leagues, as well as local union and central council officials, are invited to attend, according to C. Al Green, western states director of the LLPE.

The San Francisco conference will be one of four regional sessions called by McDevitt to plan for the 1954 Congressional elections.

SALINAS CLC MEETS FRIDAY

First March meeting of the Monterey County Central Labor Union at Salinas will be held this Friday night at the Salinas Labor Temple, Secretary A. J. Clark reports.

Business at the council meeting on Feb. 19 was chiefly routine, although some lengthy discussions developed on various topics, Clark said.

With political activity coming up, and further steps needed to try to provide for full employment of union people, all delegates should attend all council meetings, Clark added.

UNIONISTS WAIT AREA DOG SHOWS

A record number of entries, including many from union members, is expected for the two kennel club shows next month. The Salinas Valley club show is Saturday, April 24, and the Santa Cruz Kennel Club will have its show Sunday, April 25.

Originally each club planned individual shows but they decided to combine efforts into a two-day, two-city affair to get more entries and support. Donation of trophies has been better than anticipated and convention bureaus have given the show their backing.

The combined program gives dog owners double points and better opportunity for trophies, it was pointed out. In the Salinas area, union members may get information regarding the show by contacting Mrs. John Mattos, wife of Secretary John Mattos of Laborers Union 272, or Dr. Wong.

MEANY IN FILM

Washington (LNS)—AFL President Meany's appearance on the TV program "Youth Wants to Know" is now available in kinescope through the Workers Educational Bureau. The 16 MM film runs about thirty minutes.

Wray D. Empie, business agent of Laborers 272; Dial H. Miles, secretary of the county Building Trades Council, and Peter A. Greco, business agent of Painters Union 1104, all agreed that some reduction in the unemployment lists should result in the next two weeks "if weather permits."

Business Agent Harvey B. Baldwin of Salinas Carpenters Union 925 was attending a state convention of his craft last week and is expected to have a report on the state employment situation for his union at this week's meeting.

In reporting the situation, all officials stressed that the current employment situation is bad, that there are many men still out of work. No newcomers are wanted in the area, and all unemployed men now on the list of those seeking work will be given first preference for all jobs which develop.

Two new school projects are expected to get under way shortly, Empie reports. Contractor T. J. Davis of Watsonville has said he will begin work on the Gabilan School addition in 10 days, weather permitting. Tombleson & Huck, Salinas contractors, were to begin work on the Greenfield School addition this week, if possible.

At Castroville, the Haas Co. pipeline project has been resumed and will continue for some two months, Empie said. Also at Castroville, work has been started again on the Roberti subdivision, with union workmen called.

* In Salinas, San Francisco Contractor H. S. Tittle has started installation of electric signals at Highway 101 South, and Romie Lane, calling union laborers and electricians.

Two pipe line projects near Watsonville, on the San Juan road, have called men. Contractors are Alec Robinson and MGM Pipeline Company.

In the Hollister area, Bridges Construction Co. of San Jose is building a new store front, Ball & Simpson are wrecking an old bridge, and Gordon Ball has nearly completed a new bridge project, Empie concluded.

CAL JOB DROP

Latest statistics reveal that 43,000 California workers lost their jobs during last November as compared with normal drop of only 8,300 in November 1952.



Unemployment Soars!

(Cal. LLPE Release)

Unemployment remained a front page political issue this month as the U.S. Department of Commerce conceded there are more than three million jobless workers in the nation. Latest figures from the Department's Bureau of Census peg the January jobless total at 3,087,000. Original statistics from the Department placed January unemployment at

CARP. COUNCIL MEETS MARCH 9

Regular meeting of the Monterey Bay District Council of Carpenters will be held in Monterey on Tuesday, March 9, at Carpenters Hall, 778 Hawthorne St., with Local 1323 of Monterey as host.

Thomas Eide, council president and business agent of Local 1323, will conduct business which will include discussions of actions at the state council of carpenters convention last week.

Packers Open Season April 23

The Salinas Packers, newest team of the California Baseball League, will open its 1954 schedule on Friday, April 23, against the San Jose Red Sox, in San Jose.

Three more games with San Jose comprise the opening series, in Salinas on Saturday, April 24, and a double header in San Jose on Sunday, April 25. First complete home series is against Fresno, April 27-28. All Packers' games will be broadcast over Station KSBW, Salinas.

2,360,000, a jump of 24 per cent from the January, 1953, level, and an increase of 509,000 from December, 1953.

The first estimate drew heavy fire from labor spokesmen, who charged the federal figures were not objectively compiled.

In announcing the new January total, the Bureau of Census revealed the upward revision was due to a broader "sampling." The old check covered 68 areas in 123 counties; the new one, 230 areas in 450 counties.

Unemployment in California also continued its upward climb, according to figures released by the Department of Employment.

The January total for the state was 250,000—up 26,000, or 12 per cent, from the 1953 mark.

California unemployment more than doubled between October, 1953, and January, 1954. The number of jobless in the nation almost tripled during the same three-month period.

On both national and state levels, unemployment for January came to 5 per cent of the labor force.

Highest percentage mark in recent years was the 5 per cent reached in 1949. In 1940 14.6 per cent of the nation's work force was idle. In January, 1933, the depression total hit 24.9 per cent.

HOUSE MOVING PACT GAINED BY LABORERS

Contract was negotiated by Laborers 690 of Monterey last week with the W. D. Nevis house moving firm of San Jose, according to George E. Jenkins, secretary of Local 690. The union's health and welfare plan was signed by the firm also.

Jenkins said Nevis was associated with San Jose Contractor Lee Anderson in a major building project at Pacific Avenue and Munras Street in Monterey, where a building is to be moved and 26 units for a motel to be erected.

A highway project which provides new work for union laborers is underway in the area, Jenkins added. Los Gatos Construction Co. is working on Coast Highway (Route 1) near Carmel Highlands.

Only small jobs are underway at present, except for government work, Jenkins said, and a large number of union men are out of work. The picture will brighten if weather continues good, he added.

Agents Attend Carp. Confab

This has meant, for one thing, that the number of school children—about 1,200,000 in 1940—has almost doubled in the last 13 years. And by 1960, if the present trend continues, there ought to be in the neighborhood of 3,500,000.

This, plus the housing demands of adult immigrants, mean that the state has really only started its building program.

UNEMPLOYMENT

The Governor also had something to say about unemployment. He prefaced his remarks by declaring that he himself knows "what it's like not to be able to get a job, not to be wanted." This experience, he said, particularly for

(Continued on Page Eight)

Knight Tells Carpenters He Will Ask Jobless Pay Hike

Governor Goodwin Knight gave the first indication that he himself is dissatisfied with size of the present state unemployment insurance maximum by telling delegates to the State Council of Carpenters convention in Santa Rosa that he will recommend a 20 per cent increase.

Knight, who made a flying trip to Santa Rosa from Sacramento where he was, he told the Carpenters, working hard in preparation for the opening session of the Legislature on Monday of next week, explained that California has fallen badly behind in the payment of unemployment insurance in the last seven years.

In 1947, the Governor told the delegates, California was among the states paying the maximum; no state had a higher jobless rate.

Since then the earnings of California workers have increased "steadily and rapidly" but "thirty-one states pay a higher maximum . . . the states does not give its workers the same protection against wage loss."

The Governor dwelt briefly on California's phenomenal growth. Immigrants are still arriving here at the rate of 1400 every day, enough to populate a city the size of Los Angeles "every four years."

Business agents of various carpenter unions in this area traveled to Santa Rosa last week for the annual convention of the California State Council of Carpenters. They will report to their next union meetings.

From Salinas Local 925—Business Agent H. B. Baldwin and A. L. Miller.

From Monterey Local 1323—Business Agent Tom Eide, also president of the Monterey Bay District Council of Carpenters.

From Watsonville Local 771—Business Agent Mike Craner.

From Santa Cruz Local 829—Business Agent Sam Combs.

Hear Frank Edwards!

Monterey County Union Directory

Salinas Union Directory

BAKERS 24—Meets 3rd Saturday at Labor Temple at 3:30 p.m. Bus. Agt. and Main Office: Cecil Bradford, 2348 Hedding St., San Jose, phone AXminster 6-7143; office, 84 S. First St., San Jose.

BARBERS 827—Meets 3rd Tuesday at Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St., at 8 p.m. Pres. Herbert Ridgway, 224 Abbott St., phone 3470; Rec. Sec. D. L. Hill, 20 W. Gabilan, phone 9085; Fin. Sec.; Jimmie Butler, 418 Monterey Ave., phone 3504.

BRICK MASON—Meets 2nd Tues., Monterey, 4th Tues., Santa Cruz, 7:30 p.m. Pres. Steve Frank, 103 N. First, Salinas; Rec. Sec. A. L. Robertson, 520 Cypress, Pacific Grove, phone 56947; Fin. Sec. and Bus. Agt. R. E. Baxter, 64 Villa, Salinas, phone 25708.

BUILDING & CONSTRUCTION TRADES COUNCIL OF MONTEREY COUNTY—Meets 1st Thursday, 8 p.m., Hoffman St., Monterey; 3rd Thursday, 8 p.m., Caminos Hotel, Salinas. Pres. Geo. E. Jenkins, 3230 Hoffman Ave., Monterey, phone 2-8456; Sec. and Bus. Agt. Dial H. Miles, office, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas, phone 2-2896.

BUTCHERS 506 (Salinas Branch)—Meets 1st Monday, Carpenters Hall, 8 p.m. Exec. Sec. Earl A. Moorhead; Bus. Agt. E. L. Courtright, 1897 Ellen Ave., San Jose, phone Cypress 5-3349. Main office, 45 Santa Teresa Ave., San Jose, phone Cypress 3-0252.

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—C. J. Haggerty, Sec.-Treas. Legislative Representative, 810 David Hewes Bldg., 995 Market St., San Francisco 3, phone SUlter 1-2838. District Vice-President, Thomas A. Small, office 306 Seventh Ave., San Mateo, phone Diamond 4-7609.

CARPENTERS 925—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays at 7:30 p.m. Carpenters Hall, Pres. M. L. Martin, 1420 Del Monte, phone 7841; Fin. Secy. and Bus. Agent, Harvey Baldwin; Rec. Secy. A. O. Miller, Hall and office, 422 N. Main St., phone 9293.

CARPENTERS 1279 (King City) — Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays at King City Carpenters Hall, Pres. M. D. Williamson, Greenfield, phone 73-W; Fin. Sec., A. W. Reiger, 411 S. San Lorenzo Ave., phone 694-W; Bus. Agt. Jack Swart, Box 724, King City, Office, 225 Bassett St., King City, phone 197.

CARPENTERS AUXILIARY 373—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, Carpenters Hall 8 p.m. Pres., Mrs. Beulah Wenzinger, 55 Katherine Ave., phone 2-0761; Rec. Secy., Mrs. Velma Holcom, 244 Lang St., phone 8517; Fin. Secy., Mrs. Jean Pilliar, 123 Prunedale Rd., phone 9902. Office 244 Lang St., phone 8517.

CARPENTERS DISTRICT COUNCIL—Meets 2nd Tuesday, alternating between Santa Cruz, Watsonville, Salinas, Monterey, King City, 8 p.m. Pres., Tom Eide, Box 16, Marina, phone 5-7242; Vice-Pres., O. A. Miller, phone Salinas 9293; Secy-Treas., Leo Thiltgen, 12 Serrano Way, Monterey, phone 2-0335.

CENTRAL LABOR UNION (Monterey County), Salinas—Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays, 8 p.m., 117 Pajaro St. Pres., Dial H. Miles; Secy-Treas., Alfred J. Clark, Office in Gabilan Bldg., 6 West Gabilan St., Room 18, phone 7787.

DRY CLEANERS 33—Meets 3rd Thursday at 7:30 p.m. Labor Temple, Pres., Dempsey McPherson; Sec., Claudia Staten; Bus. Agt., Lola Chantler, Office, 45 Santa Teresa, San Jose, phone Cypress 2-1454.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS 243—Meets 1st Wednesday, Executive Board 3rd Wednesday, 117 Pajaro Street, Salinas, Pres., Frank Karp, 217 Quilla St., phone 2-1151; Rec. Sec., P. M. Lindeman, 246 Dennis St., phone 2-4225; Fin. Sec. and Bus. Mgr., Dial H. Miles, office, 117 Pajaro Street, phone 2-2886.

ENGINEERS (Stationary) 39—Meets 3rd Wednesday, 117 Pajaro, Salinas, 8 p.m. Pres., Frank Brantley; Sec., Leo J. Derby; Mgr., C. C. Fitch; Bus. Agt., R. A. Christiansen, Room 457, Porter Bldg., San Jose, phone Cypress 2-6393, Main office, 474 Valencia St., San Francisco, phone UNderhill 1-135.

FISH CANNERY WORKERS & FISHERMEN'S UNION OF THE PACIFIC, SAN FRANCISCO AND MOSS LANDING BAY AREAS—Sec.-Treas., Geo. Issel, office 257 5th St., Richmond, phone BEacon 5-0852; Asst. Sec., Chas. Snyder, Office phone 5-0852; Moss Landing phone, Castroville 6613.

HOTEL-RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES AND BARTENDERS 355—Meets 2nd Monday, Women's City Club, 9 a.m., 2:30 p.m. and 8 p.m. Pres., Wm. H. Eakin, 46 Barbara Place, phone 2-4465; Sec. and Bus. Mgr., A. J. Clark, Asst. Bus. Agt., Virgil C. Knight, office, Room 18, Gabilan Bldg., 6 W. Gabilan St., phone 6209.

LABORERS 272—Meets 2nd Monday at Salinas Labor Temple, 4th Monday at Saledored Foresters Hall, Pres., Carl G. Jones, Sec., J. F. Mattos, 102 Toro, phone 6777; Bus. Agt., Wray D. Empire, Labor Temple, 1177 Pajaro, phone 6777.

LATHERS 122—Meets 3rd Friday, Watsonville Labor Temple, 8 p.m. Pres., Wm. Krane, Rt. 6, Box 513, Watsonville, phone 4-6262; Sec. & B. A. Ronald Hodges, 612 Wilson Salinas, ph. 2-2906.

LAUNDRY WORKERS 33—Meets 3rd Thursday, 5:15 p.m., Labor Temple, Pres., Hazel Skewes; Sec., Grace MacRossie; Bus. Agt., Lola Chantler, 45 Santa Teresa, San Jose, phone Cypress 2-1454.

MECHANICS and MACHINISTS 1824—Meets 1st Tuesday; Executive Board, 1st Monday, Labor Temple, 8 p.m. Pres., Wayne Purcell, 22 Harkins Road, phone 2-5159; Fin. Sec., Ed McLean, 262 Noice Dr.; Rec. Sec., C. C. Stover, 537 Green St.; Bus. Agt., Earl Choate, Office, 117 Pajaro, phone 2-0835.

OFFICE EMPLOYEES 34 (Union Offices)—Meets on call. Headquarters 463 Porter Bldg., San Jose, phone Cypress 2-6393. Sec. and Bus. Agt., Jeannette Zoccoli.

PAINTERS 1104—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, 117 Pajaro St., 7:30 p.m. Pres., Otto Sieper, 400 Natividad St., phone 2-2907; Rec. Sec., L. Wendekin, 1130½ Acacia, phone 2-6240; Fin. Sec. and Bus. Agt., 417 Lincoln, Office, Labor Temple, phone 8783.

PLASTERERS 763—Meets 2nd Wed., 4th Thurs., Labor Temple, 8 p.m. Pres., Ray T. Jones, 146 Pine, phone 5530; Rec. and B.A., Carl Smith, home phone 2-2565.

PLUMBERS & STEAMFITTERS 503—Meets 2nd Tuesdays, Salinas Moose Hall, 8 p.m. Pres., John S. McCall; Rec. Sec., A. Bianchini, Office, Labor Temple, phone 2-3517.

POSTAL CARRIERS 1046—Meets 3rd Wednesday, Woman's Civic Club, 8 p.m. Pres., John Ball, 636 Central, phone 2-2901.

PRESSMEN 328 (Monterey Bay Area Printing Pressmen & Ass'ts. Union)—Meets 3rd Monday, 8 p.m., Salinas every month, Monterey, odd months; Pres., Mervin E. Tierney, 20-4th St., San P.G.; Secy-Treas., Robt. J. Loveloy, 1366 Alta Vista, Seaside, phone Monterey 2-6301.

RETAIL CLERKS 839—Meets 2nd Wednesday, Women's City Club, 8 p.m. Pres., Lawrence Vestal, 406 Calif. St., phone 6524; Sec. and Bus. Agt., Harold F. Miller, 205 Alisal St., phone 2-3366; office phone 4938.

ROOFERS 896—Meets 2nd Friday, Watsonville Labor Temple, 8 p.m. Pres., Marvin Jones, 241 Margaret St., Salinas; Sec. and B. A., Leslie B. Sellars, 210 Granite St., Pacific Grove, phone 5-6362.

SHEET METAL WORKERS 304—Meets 1st Friday, Francs Hotel, Castroville, Pres., John Alsop, P. O. Box 317, Pacific Grove, phone 2-3825; Rec. Sec., Ray Kalabal, Box 250, Boulder Creek; Fin. Sec., Ray Opter, 924 East St., Salinas, phone 9274; Bus. Rep., Harry Foster, 341 Sequoia, Salinas, Office phone Monterey 5-6744.

STAGE EMPLOYEES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS 611—Meets 1st Tuesday, Watsonville Labor Temple, 9:30 a.m. Pres., Stanley Falkenberg, 2 Serrano Way, Monterey, phone 2-7758; Rec. Sec., Al Pierce, 717 Sunset Dr., Capitola, phone, Santa Cruz 5629-M; Fin. Sec., Art Jackson, 123 Kimmel, Salinas, phone 2-0818; Bus. Agt., James Wilson, 228 Peyton, Salinas, Office phone Monterey 5-6744.

BRICK MASON—Meets 2nd Tues., Monterey, 4th Tues., Santa Cruz, 7:30 p.m. Pres., Steve Frank, 103 N. First, Salinas; Rec. Sec., A. L. Robertson, 520 Cypress, Pacific Grove, phone 56947; Fin. Sec. and Bus. Agt., R. E. Baxter, 64 Villa, Salinas, phone 2-2896.

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SUGAR REFINERY WORKERS 20616—Meets 2nd and 4th Monday, Spreckels Fire Hall, 8 p.m. Pres., Joseph Linden, 30 3rd St., phone 2-3078; Secy-Treas., Robert Morris, 59 1st St., phone 3064.

TEACHERS 1020—Meets 3rd Monday, Salinas 7:30 p.m. Pres., John H. Lewis, 522 Crescent Way, phone 2-5262; Rec. Sec., Thelma Fox, 31 Willow, Salinas, phone 2-3682.

GENERAL TEAMSTERS, WAREHOUSEMEN & HELPERS 890—Meets 2nd Thursday, Carpenters Hall, 8 p.m. Pres., John Sullivan, 1084 W. Laurel St., Sec. and Bus. Mgr., Wm. G. Kenyon; Bus. Agt., Glen L. Wilkerson, Main office, 274 E. Alisal, Salinas, phone 5743; Monterey office 778 Hawthorne St., phone 2-0124.

TYPOGRAPHICAL 543—Meets 3rd Monday, 8 p.m., alternating at Salinas and Watsonville. Pres., L. A. Spencer, Salinas, 117 Lighthouse Ave., Pacific Grove.

CALIF. BUILDING & CONST. TRADES COUNCIL—Pres., Otto E. Never, Gen. Sec., James F. Ward, 1095 Market St., San Francisco 3, phone SUlter 1-2838. District Vice-Pres., Thomas A. Small, Office at 306 Seventh Ave., San Mateo, phone Diamond 4-7609.

CARPENTERS 1923—Meets 1st and 3rd Monday, Carpenters Hall, 8 p.m. Pres., E. L. Norman; Fin. Sec., R. A. Dalton, 864 Congress, Pacific Grove, phone 2-4314; Rec. Sec., Leo Thiltgen, 12 Serrano Way, phone 2-0355; Fin. Sec., Mrs. Emil Kouba, 231 Lobos, Pacific Grove, phone 2-1873.

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CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL (Monterey Peninsula)—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, Bartenders Hall, 315 Alvarado, 7:30 p.m. Pres., Nels Pederson, phone 2-5062; Sec. Treas., Russel E. Hansen, office, 315 Alvarado St., phone 5-6734.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS 1072—Meets 2nd Monday, 611 Lighthouse, 7:30 p.m. Pres., P. J. Tracey, 441 Pine St., Pacific Grove; Fin. Sec., Gordon Howe, Pacific Street, Monterey, phone 5-4443; Rec. Sec., John DeGroat, 410 Clay St., Monterey; Bus. Agent LeRoy Haste, Forest & Morse, Pacific Grove, phone 5-4632; Office Forest & Morse St., phone 5-4632.

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FISH CANNERY WORKERS—Meets on call at headquarters. Pres., Tony Alves, 492 Webster, phone 5-5869; Secy-Treas., Roy Humbrecht, 509 Granite, Pacific Grove, phone 2-5184; Bus. Agt., Lester A. Caveny, 919 Cypress, Seaside, phone 2-4023; Headquarters, 320 Hoffman St., phone 2-4571.

FISHERMEN (Seine and Line)—Meets monthly on full moon at 2 p.m. at Union Hall. Pres., Michael Youlden; Secy-Treas., Thomas P. Flores, 628 Lilly St.; Bus. Agt., John Crivello, 927 Franklin St. Office and hall, 233 Alvarado St., phone 5-3126.

HOTEL-RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES AND BARTENDERS 483—Meets 1st Weds., 8:30 p.m.; 3rd Weds., 2:30 p.m., 315 Alvarado St. Pres., Robert S. Harrington, Box 539, P. G., phone 2-4745; Secy-Treas., Robert F. Armstrong, office 315 Alvarado St., phone 5-6734.

LABORERS 690—Meets 2nd Wednesday, 320 Hoffman, 8 p.m. Pres., Kenneth Holt; Sec. and Bus. Agt., George E. Jenkins, Box 142, Monterey, Office, 320 Hoffman, phone 2-8456.

LATHERS 122—Meets 3rd Friday, Watsonville Labor Temple, 8 p.m. Pres., Wm. Krane, Rt. 6, Box 513, Watsonville, phone 4-6262; Sec. & B. A. Ronald Hodges, 612 Wilson Salinas, ph. 2-2906.

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ROOFERS 896—Meets 2nd Friday, Watsonville Labor Temple, 8 p.m. Pres., Marvin Jones, 241 Margaret St., Salinas; Sec. and B. A., Leslie B. Sellars, 210 Granite St., Pacific Grove, phone 5-6962.

SHEET METAL WORKERS 304—Meets 1st Friday, Francis Hotel, Castroville, Pres., John Alsop, Pacific Grove, phone Monterey 2-3825; Rec. Sec., Ray Kalabal, Box 230 Boulder Creek; Fin. Sec., Ray Opfer, 924 East St., Salinas, phone 9274; Bus. Rep., Harry Foster, 341 Sequoia, Salinas, Office phone Monterey 5-6744.

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STATE FEDERATION ANNOUNCES ANNUAL SCHOLARSHIP CONTEST

(State Fed. Release)

Announcements of the fourth annual state AFL scholarship contest were mailed last week to all high school principals in California and Hawaii.

Three scholarship awards of \$500 each are being offered by the California State Federation of Labor to students competing in the annual AFL contest.

Senior high school students from public, private, or parochial schools planning to attend a college or university anywhere in the U.S. or Hawaii are eligible for the competition.

The awards may be used to assist the winning students in any field of knowledge. Awards will be made on the basis of the candidate's score in a special examination and on the general four-year high school record.

Application forms for contest participation have been mailed all school principals together with the printed announcements. Applications must be filed with the State Federation headquarters not later than April 1, 1954.

TEST WIDE AREA

A two-hour examination will be held on Friday, May 21, in each high school where applicants have filed.

Purpose of the examination is to evaluate the student's knowledge and understanding of labor and industrial problems and the ability to present information.

The student is expected to show both factual knowledge and comprehension of vital social and economic conditions affecting labor relations.

In a letter sent this week to all

AFL central labor councils, C. J. Haggerty, secretary-treasurer of the State Federation, urged that council officials make certain the contest is given adequate publicity at the local level. He also recommended that contact be made with local school authorities to guarantee proper posting of the announcement bulletin.

EDUCATORS TO JUDGE

The contest is being directed by the Education Committee of the State Federation. The committee is composed of Max J. Osslo, chairman, San Diego; Robert S. Ash, Oakland; John T. Gardner, Los Angeles; Albin J. Gruhn, Eureka; Paul L. Reeves, Fresno; and Thomas A. Small, San Mateo.

Examination papers will be judged by a committee of professional educators: Frederick A. Breier, Assistant Professor of Economics, University of San Francisco; Vaughn D. Seidel, Alameda County Superintendent of Schools, and Edgar L. Warren, Director, Institute of Industrial Relations, University of California at Los Angeles.

Identity of the student participants will not be known to the judges. High school records are reviewed only if two or more students are given identical grades in the two-hour examination.

Eberharter Proposes Real Tax Relief

Congressman Eberharter of Pennsylvania has introduced a practical measure to relieve low-income taxpayers of their excessive tax burden.

Eberharter's bill, H.R. 7376, is unique in that it would bring maximum relief to taxpayers who need it most at minimum cost to the Federal Treasury.

PLAN BENEFITS POOR

In introducing H.R. 7376, Eberharter pointed out that the present 20 per cent first-bracket tax rate was much too high for persons living at or near bare subsistence levels.

Under the Eberharter bill, the tax rate on the first \$200 of net income above exemption would be reduced from 20 per cent to 4 per cent, thereby reducing the tax bill from \$40 to \$8. On the second \$200 of net income, the rate would be reduced from 20 per cent to 10 per cent, thereby reducing the total tax from \$80 to \$28. A rate reduction of from 20 per cent to 13 per cent on the fifth \$100 of net income would result in lowering the tax bill from \$100 to \$41, for a net saving of \$59.

H.R. 7376, therefore, calls for reducing the income tax on a \$1225 income for a single person from \$100 to \$41. For a family of four at a \$4000 income level, the bill would mean a tax reduction of \$118, from \$240 to \$122.

The single taxpayer at the \$1225 income level would save \$59 under the Eberharter bill but would save only \$20 under a \$100 increase in exemption, while the family of four would save \$118 as against \$80 under proposals for a \$100 increase in exemption.

Not only would the Eberharter proposal stimulate consumption by providing much more tax relief to low-income taxpayers than would a \$100 increase in exemption, but it would do so at a lower loss in revenue to the Treasury. The bill would provide an average tax saving of approximately \$55 for each taxpayer, and \$110 for each married couple, at a total cost of somewhat less than \$2.5 billion, which is approximately the amount of revenue loss involved in a \$100 increase in the exemption.

Taxpayers with net taxable incomes below \$2000 should realize that under a \$100 increase in exemption they save \$20 for each dependent, while a taxpayer at the

\$21,000 net income level would save \$62 per dependent; at the \$81,000 net income level the saving would be \$85 per dependent.

COMPARES 1938 TAXES

The American Federation of Labor believes exemptions are too low, but it has recognized that raising the exemption \$100 or \$200 would mean tremendous loss of revenue without providing necessary relief to the low-income taxpayers.

It might be well to remember that in 1938 a married couple was allowed an exemption of \$2500 plus an earned income credit and other exemptions. Thus on earnings of \$4000 such a couple, after deduction for all credits, would be taxed on \$700. Exemptions were liberal, but no less important, the tax rate on the \$700 was not 20 per cent, as at present, but 4 per cent, meaning a tax bill to the 1938 taxpayer of \$28, rather than the \$140 he would pay in 1954 on \$700 of first bracket income.

In 1954 a worker at the 75-cent hourly minimum pays \$161 in income taxes. A \$100 increase in exemption would reduce his taxes to \$141; under the Eberharter bill the tax would be cut to \$102.

A cut in tax rates as proposed by Representative Eberharter would mean that everyone would receive substantial tax relief, but major tax savings would accrue to low-income taxpayers at a minimum loss of revenue.

Politics Now To Be More Interesting

Portland, Ore. (LNS)—A "political quiz" contest, with a new television set as the first prize, will be sparking interest in meetings of the Warehousemen's Local 206 between now and the primary election.

Jack Estabrook, secretary of the union, disclosed the plans for the novel contest. A member of the local, to be eligible to win the TV set and other prizes to be offered by the union, should:

- 1—Get his dues paid up to date.
- 2—Make sure he is a registered voter and can produce a registration card.
- 3—Attend meetings regularly.
- 4—Brush up on his knowledge

"12 Months of GOP Rule and Already Working Under the Gun for Groceries"

"Twelve months of Republican rule and already working under the gun for groceries!"

That was the way one worker put it in describing the conditions uncovered by Laborers Local 324 in one of the Richmond housing projects now being demolished.

The contractor on this job told me to get the pickets off the sidewalk or he'd shoot 'em off," a picket captain reported. "And he had the gun to do it, too. You could see it under his jacket."

These were among the developments in a sharpening situation faced by Local 324 Laborers last week as one direct result of recession and mushrooming unemployment. Thanks to the fight-back spirit of the local's membership, the situation was nipped in the bud. But the fight isn't over yet.

The big question still remains: Was this an isolated incident? Or did it signal the beginning of a new phase in the attacks on labor? Was it just a roll of the dice? Or did it mean that big business and employers in general, feeling their power under the first GOP administration in two decades, were ready to go back to the brass knuckle rule of the '30s?

RECEIVED NO PAY

Here are the facts as they came to light last week:

Called to the site of a wrecking job on a complaint that non-union labor was being used in dismantling a surplus housing unit, Local 324 representatives found three Mexican workers living under the conditions shown in the accompanying pictures. Questioned by interpreters, these men revealed

that they had been hired by one Duane Jay, a photographer from Tracy, to work as day laborers.

Their total wages, they stated, was the food required to keep them alive plus a "room" in one of the dismantled buildings. Not one dollar was to be paid for their labor. The room they slept in faced the raw winds of the open fields, had no door, no heat, no running water, and no toilet facilities. Their "refrigerator" consisted of a laundry sink where they kept their food. They heated coffee over two five-gallon cans shown in one of the photographs, and also tried to keep warm during the night by maintaining a fire in one of them.

When Local 324 pickets appeared on the scene the contractor in charge proceeded to strap a gun on his hip, saying, "This is for pickets." The union promptly advised the police of his threatening attitude. Upon their arrival they placed the owner and his crew under arrest. Subsequent investigation revealed that two of the workers were Mexican nationals who had been brought into the country for the purpose of harvesting crops and had later been exploited by the contractor in this fashion. They were returned to the Mexican authorities.

Shortly after these facts came to light, the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Richmond ruled that the purchaser had violated his contract and caused him to forfeit his bond of performance. The unit is now awaiting disposal by the Redevelopment Authority.

FORESTALL VIOLENCE

Meanwhile a second non-union job involving dollar an hour labor was uncovered by the union within

a stone's throw of the first. Here the demands of the union were countered with a threat that the union representative would meet with an accident if he didn't leave the premises of the scab contractor's site. Later an attempt was actually made to attack one of the pickets, but it met with failure due to the alertness of the picket captain. The enraged contractor then drove a truck several feet over the sidewalk in order to smash a row of picket signs which had been stuck into the ground.

As the week wore on, the pickets were still on the march, their numbers swelled by union sympathizers and members of other labor organizations. Local 324 has pledged itself to resist any attempt to take advantage of the current recession by cutting wages or watering down conditions. In this, all labor stands behind them.

BENSON HITS U.S. HOUSEWIVES

(State Fed. Release)

President Eisenhower's Secretary of Agriculture, Ezra Taft Benson, has decreed that American housewives shall be allowed to buy only large size oranges at propped up prices, it has been revealed by the Los Angeles Daily News.

The restriction stems from a Benson order banning the sale of navel juice oranges with a diameter of 2 1/4 inches or less on the American market.

Under the order smaller oranges may be sold only for conversion into by-products such as commercial orange juice, or for export to foreign countries other than Canada.

To the housewife, this means not only a limit on the size of oranges which she may buy, but also a higher price for the oranges which she purchases.

PRICE GOES UP

In issuing the ban, Benson followed the advice of the Navel Orange Administrative Committee, an industry-wide organization re-instituted with his approval last year with the avowed purpose of maintaining a stable market.

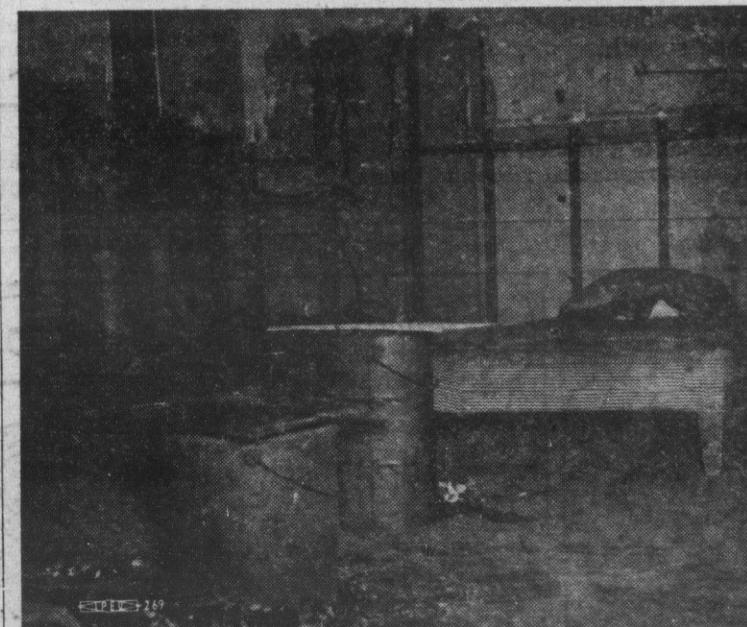
The primary result of this twin-pronged effort to control marketing, the Los Angeles Daily News reports, has been a general price rise on oranges, even though the general index on all produce is down by approximately 8 per cent.

PICKETS BLAST PEONAGE



Pickets of Laborers 324 protest the use of illegal foreign labor uncovered by officials of the union after being called to the site of a wrecking job in Richmond. Conditions of virtual peonage were found to obtain among the three Mexican laborers working at the site. The contractor overseeing their work wore a gun strapped to his side.

NO HEAT, NO SANITATION



Above are the sleeping quarters of the three Mexican workers hired by a scab contractor to work in a Richmond housing development. Note the two five gallon cans. They constituted the only source of heat for the room which had no door and no toilet facilities. These quarters, in addition to groceries, constituted the only wage the men received.

Pitts Attends National Meet On Labor Laws

(State Fed. Release)

State AFL President Thomas L. Pitts flew to Washington D. C. this week for participation in the National Conference on Labor Legislation sponsored by the U. S. Department of Labor.

The conference, called by Secretary of Labor James P. Mitchell, is being held February 24-26 in the national capital.

Pitts and Paul Scharenberg, California Director of Industrial Relations, were designated by Governor Goodwin J. Knight as official representatives of the state to the national conference.

The conference is called each year for governors' representatives from the various states, Alaska, the District of Columbia, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico.

The London Zoological Society's Fish House, opened 100 years ago this year, was the first attempt to keep water-breathing animals on public exhibition. Although improperly built for its purpose, it sparked wide interest in aquaria. The original Fish House was replaced in 1924.

MONTEREY COUNTY LABOR NEWS

Official Organ of the Central Labor Union of Monterey County, Salinas, Calif.; Monterey Peninsula Central Labor Council, Monterey, Calif.; Monterey County Building Trades Council, Monterey, Calif.

Salinas Office: 117 Pajaro St. Mail Address: P.O. Box 1410, Salinas, Calif.

Published Tuesdays at 5823 Occidental Street, Oakland 8, California. Entered as second-class matter October 14, 1953, at the post office of Oakland, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

POSTMASTER: Please send Form 3579, Change of Address, to P.O. Box 307, Oakland 8, California.

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Reason vs. "Treason"

Despite President Eisenhower's admonition to his GOP cohorts against extreme partisanship, Republican campaign orators are still berating the opposition as "the party of treason."

Thus, it appears that Sen. Joe McCarthy has stolen the party leadership from the man in the White House—at least in the matter of campaign strategy. As a result, the Congressional election campaign this year is likely to become the dirtiest in the nation's history.

In our humble opinion, nothing could hurt the Republican cause more. The voters of this country are not going to be bamboozled by blanket charges of "treason" against all Democratic candidates, no matter how loudly nor how often the charges are repeated. The voters are going to look at the record. And the record of the McCarthyites in the GOP is so barren of accomplishment for the good of the masses of the American people that it will not survive close scrutiny.

We'll bet on the reason of the American people to dispel the smoke screen of "treason" laid down by the McCarthyites to hide the real issues.

Ike and the "Wetbacks"

In 1951, General Eisenhower wrote Sen. William Fulbright (D., Ark.) a letter pointedly citing the use of "wetbacks" by U.S. employers as a glaring example of degraded morals. "Wetbacks" is a term applied to Mexicans who enter the U.S. illegally, often by wading the Rio Grande River, and who take jobs on corporate farms at low wages.

Eisenhower referred Fulbright to a New York Times story which said, "The rise in illegal border crossings by Mexican wetbacks to a current rate of more than one million cases a year has been accompanied by a curious relaxation in ethical standards extending all the way from the farmer-exploiters of this contraband labor to the highest levels of the Federal government."

Since he became President, Eisenhower has done two things about the "wetback" traffic across the border: First, he cut the budget for the Immigration and Naturalization Service, which patrols the border, by \$1.8 million for the year ending June 30. Second, he slashed it again by \$3,250,000 for the year ending June 30, 1955.

Where's the ethical standards in that?

Trickle, Trickle . . .

"Mr. Speaker, if you do not have a son or daughter in college; if you do not have a foster child; if you are not a widow or widower with a son or daughter under 10 years of age, who works and also hires a baby sitter; if you are not living on a pension; if you are not so unfortunate as to spend more than 3 per cent of your adjusted gross income for medical expenses; if you are not a shareholder in a corporation; the action so far approved by the Ways and Means Committee of the House will not give you one cent of relief from taxation in its so-called technical revision of the revenue laws."—Rep. Herman Eberhardt (D., Pa.) in House speech.

Yes, Partisan

"The American labor movement is not partisan to a political party; it is partisan to a principle, the principle of equal rights and freedom."—Gompers.

"UNION MAID"

—A Serial Story



FRANK EDWARDS SAYS:

SURPLUS FOOD FOR AMERICAN HUNGRY:

Secretary of Agriculture Ezra T. Benson, who has billions of dollars worth of food in storage, suggested recently that some of this tremendous surplus be given to the hungry people of the world. It's a wonderful suggestion; not new, but startling since it comes from Mr. Benson. He is to be congratulated on his new look.

Why not start with the hungry people of our own country? Why not give some of this American food, paid for by the American taxpayers—to the tens of thousands of hungry coal miners' families in the areas where they have not worked for many months? Why not give some of the food to the old folks who are trying to keep body and soul together on pitiful little welfare checks?

Like this old lady who writes us from a New England state. She says: "I am trying to live on \$31.80 per month. I can only exist. I haven't tasted fresh meat or butter for three weeks. The papers talk about how the people live longer nowadays. They should say that if people live long enough, they can starve to death on welfare payments."

Corn, wheat, cottonseed oil, butter, cheese and other farm products to the tune of \$4½ billion already are in storage, bought with the taxpayers' money; and doing no one any good.

Give it to the hungry people of the world, as Secretary Benson suggests. Certainly—and by all means start giving it to the hungry people of America, the millions who helped pay for it in the first place—and share the balance with our friends overseas.

IKE REVERSES POWER POLICY

The Eisenhower Administration proposed another sharp reversal in public power policy as it presented a plan to permit a private utility to handle all power from a government-owned power project, including supply of rural electric cooperatives.

CO-OPS FIGHT BACK

Georgia Power Co., under the plan, will distribute power generated at the Clark Hill Dam on the Savannah River. The dam was built by the Army Engineers.

Former Gov. Ellis Arnall, counsel for the Georgia Electric Membership Corporation, an association of 37 rural cooperatives, challenged the proposed contracts as "improper and illegal."

He said title to the power was at stake and the co-ops must continue to have the right to buy power where distribution in a generating plant begins.

tion Field Office at the address below has always been glad to furnish labor organizations with timely information about the operations of the Social Security Administration so that their members can be adequately informed of their rights and duties under the Social Security law.

Your Security Office is at 196 San Augustine St., San Jose 10. Phone Cypress 2-2480.



CARPENTER ROUND-UP

Gathering of the clans in Santa Rosa, one of best conventions ever held, much important business considered and acted. More detailed accounts carried elsewhere in this paper.

* * *

San Joaquin District Council in call for blood donors. . . Stockton 266 member, Albert Fedler, named to city's recreation commission. . . Modesto brothers joining 100 per cent in that area's fight to establish full union conditions once and for all—Central Calif. cities are rallying strongly to Modesto's support, sending in pickets for "San Jose Day," "Sacramento Day," etc.

* * *

N. Calif. Carpenters and Operating Engineers have come to agreement on jurisdiction over setting of elevation and property markers, the Engineers to handle those prior to construction work, and Carpenters to handle those immediately adjacent to boundaries of the structure.

* * *

Wages are a bit higher but buy far less than they did in the 30's, whereas bankers' charges on money have climbed so high they are preventing the building of homes—interest charges equal the investment on a 25-year mortgage. Thus spoke Geo. Meany, AFL president at the recent exec. council meeting. "We hear a lot of charges about featherbedding but we never hear suggestions to investigate this type racketeering on financial costs," said Meany.

Sadler, West Coast Labor Leader, Dead

Los Angeles.—Sam Sadler, president of Studio Utility Employees, Local 724, of the laborers and one of the most popular trade union leaders on the West Coast, died after a long illness.

Sadler joined Local 724 in 1936 and served as an executive board member and vice president before becoming president. He also was a member of the Machinists for nearly 50 years, and carried an IAM card at the time of his death. Joining Local 724 in 1936, Sadler worked at most of the major studios during the next 17 years.

by Stan Jennings

Bread and Butter Facts—

Corporation Farms Bulldoze U.S. on Mexican Labor Pacts

By PETER HENLE
Assistant Director of Research

The long-developing crisis in the California farm labor situation is close at hand. Events in the next 60 days should determine whether American farm workers will have a chance to earn a decent living in California agriculture. Right now, the odds are running against the domestic farm workers in their running fight with the large-scale corporate farm interests. Up to now, the corporation farms have had things entirely their own way. By crying "wolf" at every make-believe crisis during the past 10 years, they have been able to keep continually available an excessive supply of cheap farm labor.

They have bulldozed the American government into contracting for large numbers of Mexican laborers; they have secretly fostered an enormous immigration tide of illegal "wetback" Mexicans; and they have opposed all the efforts by farm workers to improve their living standards by organizing labor unions.

The complete success of these efforts is shown by the current status of the farm labor problem in California. Job opportunities for American farm workers have never been fewer than they are today. Most work is performed by Mexicans.

THREE MILLION CROSSINGS

Until recently, a plentiful labor supply has been assured through an international agreement with Mexico which allows employers to contract for Mexican farm labor. This supply is augmented by the illegal immigration of "wetback" Mexicans which hit a new high in 1953 when about 3 million border crossings were made while only one million "wetbacks" were apprehended and returned to Mexico.

Since farm workers are not protected by any labor legislation, union organization is weak, although the AFL National Agricultural Workers Union has been active in this part of the country. Although wages in other parts of the country have risen substantially in the past four years, wages on California farms have remained stationary and in some instances have actually declined. For example, the 1953 California cotton picking rates are identical with those that prevailed in 1947.

Attention is currently focused on the developments which have followed the expiration of the international agreement between the U. S. and Mexico. The agreement expired on Jan. 15, 1954, after a 15-day extension from the year-end expiration date. Negotiations for renewal have collapsed over the Mexican demands for greater protection to its citizens who come to work in the United States on U.S. farms.

PRESSURE GOVERNMENT

Following this breakdown, the corporate farms were instrumental in pressuring the U. S. government into embarking on a unilateral system of enlisting Mexicans at the U. S. border for farm work. This action was clearly illegal because Congress had not authorized any contracting outside the bounds of the international agreement. Now, Congress is being asked to legalize this action by passing a special bill, H.J. Res. 355.

To oppose these efforts, two representatives of the AFL recently testified before the House of Representatives' Agriculture Committee. Walter J. Mason, AFL legislative representative, summarized the present disgraceful conditions in these words:

"The large growers . . . greatly exaggerated the actual need for recruitment of farm labor from Mexico. In practice, this has resulted in not only bringing in contract nationals where domestic workers could have met all requirements, but it has also encouraged the tremendous wave of illegal wetback immigration which has long since reached the proportions of a national scandal."

The other AFL witness before the committee was Ernesto Galarza, research and education director of the AFL National Agri-

cultural Workers Union. In a hard-hitting statement, Galarza pointed out the shameful facts that have resulted from the mishandling of this problem.

1. Reductions in wages: "Wages in lettuce packing have been cut in some instances from \$1.32 an hour to 70 and 80 cents."

2. Lack of work for Americans: "In the Los Banos melon district of central California domestic melon pickers, willing to work, even at reduced wages, left halfway through the season because crews of Mexican nationals were brought in."

3. Forced migration of American workers: "The Imperial Valley has lost well over 50 percent of its resident labor force since 1948."

AFL PROPOSES PROGRAM

As a start towards working out a sensible, decent solution to these problems, the AFL has proposed the following program:

1. Rejection of H.J. Res. 355, which would only legalize the present scandalous situation.

2. Reopen negotiations with Mexico and allow the representatives of American and Mexican unions the right to share in these deliberations.

3. Under this arrangement, improve the international agreement by adding certain specific safeguards to protect both American and Mexican workers.

4. Among these safeguards, require before the importation of any Mexicans an open hearing at which all interested parties "could testify regarding the number of Mexican workers that are required for farm work in a particular area and, if such an actual need is established, the conditions under which Mexicans should be imported."

5. Strict enforcement of the immigration laws which will require additional appropriations from Congress to fortify the currently pitifully weak patrol along the Mexican border.

6. Secure the rights of unionism to all these workers, both Mexican and American, so that they may have a clear opportunity to organize themselves on a basis equal with that of their large employers.

Only if these steps are taken will there be any future for Americans in farm work in California.

New Organizer



E. H. WILLIAMS, president of the Louisiana State Federation of Labor for 21 years, named organizer of a newly created region, including Louisiana, Mississippi, and Arkansas. AFL leader Holt Ross hailed the appointment as the first step toward big membership gains in the area.

'Boys--Stop That Mudslinging'



Fight Recession Five Ways, AFL Body Tells Ike

Madison, Wis.—A public works program to halt the recession was proposed by the Madison Federation of Labor at a meeting of officers of all AFL local unions in Dane County.

The proposal is as follows:

1—Planting of alternating rows of trees along the banks of the rivers and their tributaries each year.

2—Building of an irrigation canal from the rivers to the dust bowl area.

3—Dredging the rivers and filling adjacent swamp lands, with the reclaimed land used for resettlement of people from slum areas.

4—Building of a four-lane highway, as an international defense measure, from the Canadian border along the Mississippi River to New Orleans.

5—Building of locks and dams for flood control and navigation purposes.

2 Guildsmen Gain Fame; One in Cold Way

Minneapolis (LPA)—The work of two members of the Newspaper Guild of the Twin Cities has brought them fame—although in one case, entailing the risk of illness—the spotlight played only locally.

Named as one of America's 10 outstanding young men for 1953 by the U. S. Junior Chamber of Commerce was Carl T. Rowan, reporter for the Minneapolis Tribune. His writings on "How Far From Slavery," followed by another recent trip through the South with a photographer to get at first-hand the picture of racial segregation, attracted nation-wide attention.

In St. Paul, Roy J. Dunlap, who writes a column for the Pioneer Press, raised \$10,000 to kick off the March of Dimes campaign by braving wintry blasts atop the City Hall for 106 hours. The stunt called for him to stay put until he was "ransomed" down by contributions to the drive.

IKE'S 'SOUND DOLLAR' STILL BELOW HARRY'S

New York (LPA)—The "honest" and "sound" dollar that the Eisenhower Administration promised was still under Truman's dollar in December 1953, according to the National Industrial Conference Board. The dollar's purchasing value in December 1953 was 55.2 cents, and in December 1953 it was 55.8.

State Council of Carpenters

The Santa Rosa Convention

Anyone entertaining the idea that organized labor cannot yet conduct its affairs democratically, efficiently and resourcefully would have learned something at the four-day-long convention of the California State Council of Carpenters.

More than 300 delegates spent the four days—five if you count the Wednesday given over to studying apprentice problems—transacting an accumulation of business.

This was contained in 33 resolutions adopted. The most important of these were:

• For a seven-hour work day.

• For a state-wide agreement and concurrent negotiations in the union's three California districts, Northern, Southern and Bay District.

• For support of the American Federation of Labor's stand on housing.

• For a thorough study of union-operated welfare plans, the results of this study to be presented to the present Welfare Plan trustees before they again negotiate with Blue Cross and Prudential Life Insurance Company.

The delegates also voted to continue publication of the State Council's Newsletter, now issued monthly, and authorized the Executive Board to issue, at its own discretion, a special edition of the publication to all California members of the union in the event of an emergency.

"AS OTHERS SEE US"

The lighter side of the convention concentrated on Saturday evening with a banquet and entertainment over which the convention's hosts, the Redwood District Council, had clearly worked hard. There was drilling, dancing, singing, all by juveniles and all of it very good.

But the highlight of the evening was a short skit, a quick peek at the goings-on of an organization called the "Brotherhood of Woodbutchers, Thumbsmashers and Nailbenders."

This unlikely convention was presided over by an individual with a large beaked nose, glasses, and an autocratic manner. He had a gavel the size of a nail-keg with which he kept very indifferent order, incidentally smashing to bits various pieces of furniture. Periodically, he would blow his nose with a sound that could be heard at the back of the Veterans' Memorial Building auditorium. His cohorts were, to underestimate it, a mixed lot. One of them, named "Chestie," from the "Bridge City," fought it out, sword clashing on sword, with the beak-nosed chairman. There were various arguments and reconciliations.

All of this, of course, had nothing to do with anything, least of all the California State Council of Carpenters, its President, Secretary and district council officers. But everyone laughed a lot. Students

from Santa Rosa High School's drama department gave a spirited performance as the Thumbsmashers.

Included on the Hosts' Committee from the Northbay area were Al Brown of Santa Rosa, Fred Schoemaker, George Solomon and Del Haven of Napa.

Carpenter's Heart Attack Non-compensable

A carpenter was denied compensation benefits for a disability resulting from an alleged heart attack. While moving fixtures and installing framing, the employee experienced burning sensation in his chest and dizziness. The burning sensation had occurred on a number of occasions over a period of weeks.

The employee objected to the Commission's decision, arguing that his doctor was of the opinion that his condition was caused by his work.

In defense of the Commission's decision it was argued that the medical evidence established that the employee was suffering from angina pectoris which was due to a narrowing of the coronary arteries, a natural aging process; that the burning sensation which occurred with exertion was only a manifestation of the long developing condition.

The District Court of Appeals refused to disturb the Commission decision by denying the petition for a writ of review.

COUNCIL ADOPTS 3-POINT PLAN ON PUERTO RICO PAY

Miami.—The AFL Executive Council adopted a three-point program for improving minimum wage structures in Puerto Rico.

The council acted after hearing a report from a nine-man special industry committee which recommended raising the wage floor for corset workers in Puerto Rico to 55 cents an hour.

Life will be a lot happier for you, if you use the advice you have been giving your friends.

TEACHER'S NOTEBOOK

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF TEACHERS
LOCAL 1020
MONTEREY COUNTY

WHAT TEACHERS SHOULD GET THE HIGHEST PAY?

How can you tell whether one teacher is just a little better or a little poorer in ability than another? What will be the effect of a teacher's influence in twenty years' time? Is a teacher of arithmetic worth more pay than a teacher of English? Is a teacher of accounting more valuable than a teacher of reading?

Who could answer such questions as those above and be sure all of his answers were right?

American Federation of Teachers Local 1020 has taken the position that a fair way to pay teachers is on the basis of their training and experience regardless of what subject or what grade is taught. That is, we favor a single salary schedule.

For example, take three teachers, all with ten years' of satisfactory experience and five years of college training, all seemingly of about the same value. Suppose one of these three teaches chemistry in junior college, another teaches chemistry in high school, and the third teaches the first grade. Some will believe the first grade teacher's work the most difficult and most important and therefore worth the most pay. Such a theory is hard to prove to everyone's satisfaction, however. The way we in AFT 1020 look at the matter, all three of these teachers should receive the same pay.

Years ago Salinas teachers used to be paid on three different scales: junior college teachers the highest, then high school teachers, and elementary teachers on the lowest scale.

Salinas now has a single salary schedule for elementary and high school teachers, with some revisions taking place nearly every year.

* * *

STUDENT REPORT HONORS CHEMISTRY TEACHER

AFT 1020 member Allan Van

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MORWEAR PAINTS
Last Longer

Report on Union Health Programs Issued by State

(State Fed. Release)

Surveys of union membership, health and welfare plans, and pension programs in California union agreements were issued last week by the Division of Labor Statistics and Research of the state department of Industrial Relations.

The three reviews feature "Union Labor in California—1953," a 31-page report published by the state agency.

UNIONS COOPERATE

In a statement accompanying the report, Paul Scharrenberg, state director of Industrial Relations, declared that the survey showed the "negotiated health and welfare plan" to be the most significant development in California collective bargaining in recent years. Scharrenberg said the report revealed that about three out of five union workers in the state now have some union contract insurance against the cost of illness.

More than 3,000 local unions cooperated in the preparation of report material, according to M. I. Greshenson, chief of the Statistics and Research Division.

Report copies may be obtained by writing the Division of Labor Statistics and Research, State Department of Industrial Relations, 965 Mission Street, San Francisco, California.

Plumbers Union Forms National Committee on Health, Welfare Research

Washington (LPA)—The Plumbers union formed a national committee on health and welfare research at a special meeting of representatives of locals in Washington.

The "Blue Card" system was inaugurated in 1948 to permit unemployed workers to be verified by their unions as seeking employment.

A new and "tighter" system of clearance was inaugurated by the Department of Employment on September 1, 1953. The department was then under the direction of James B. Bryant, who has since been replaced. Only unions signing a "cooperative agreement," or contract, are now allowed to certify unemployed members for clearance in presentation of claims for unemployment insurance.

DOUGLAS DECLARES RECESSION IS HERE

Sen.

Paul

Douglas

(D., Ill.)

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Douglas, former president of the American Economic Association, said automobile production is down 12 percent from a year ago, steel capacity is running at only 67 percent of capacity, mail order sales have decreased 16 percent in a year, car loadings are off 12 percent and unemployment, particularly in industries such as farm machinery, is rising.

Correct your faults by observing those found in others.

Well-timed silence is more eloquent than speech—and most silence is well-timed.

Sen. Kennedy Visits AFL



SEN. JOHN KENNEDY (D., Mass.) is shown with Wm. Hushing, right, chairman of the AFL Legislative Committee, as the Senator addressed the AFL National Legislative Council. The senator said that industrial plants should not be permitted to run away to southern states which lure them with tax-free property as bait, but predicted that nothing would be done about it until a liberal Congress is elected.

MEANY BLASTS THEME OF IKE'S ECONOMIC REPORT

The Administration is taking the wrong tack in trying to meet increasing joblessness and decline in business George Meany, AFL president, charged in a statement submitted to the joint Committee on the Economic Report.

"The theme running throughout the (economic) report (of the President)," said Meany, "is that what's good for business is good for the country."

What we actually need, he went on, are "measures essential to bolster consumer buying power and check the present recession before it gains momentum." Meany called attention to the seven points for immediate action recommended by the AFL Executive Council at its recent session.

CONCERN OF LABOR

"The extent to which employment, production and other key indicators of economic activity in the U.S. have receded from the peaks reached in the first half of 1953, is a matter of anxious concern to labor," Meany said.

"Developments in recent months have made it clear that the country's ability to produce is becoming greater than its ability to purchase and consume."

Since this is the case, he went on, the job to do is to increase consumer purchasing power, and not to aid production, as the economic report to the President recommends.

The government accepted a responsibility to take measures which "would not only arrest, but also help reverse a downward trend in the economy," Meany reminded the committee, referring to the Employment Act of 1946.

CONSUMPTION IS KEY

"This responsibility must be exercised before a downswing may gain an irresistible momentum."

And it must be exercised to meet the situation as it exists. The report itself, he said, establishes that "purchasing power derived from consumer income is the key to the stability of the whole economy," yet it outlines "a program in fundamental contradiction to this principle."

"The primary concern of the program proposed in the report is with the encouragement of business initiative and stimulation of production, while little regard is given to the need to bolster consumption."

The AFL official pointed out the facts that business inventories increased by \$4 billion in 1953, while on the other hand employment went down. One job in every 20 was eliminated.

"The decline would certainly

justify, in our view, urgent and aggressive measures to prevent its turning into a spiraling contraction," Meany declared. "Yet the steps outlined in the economic report, although described as 'bold' and 'dynamic,' lack both urgency and aggressiveness."

Public works, the report said, were important as a means of increased employment. But the report suggests for the present no more than a study of public works planning.

Failure to recommend an increase in the statutory minimum and extend the protection of minimum wage standards to workers not now covered was called "equally disturbing." The report said that this was not the time to recommend the increase and extension.

"Surely," said Meany, "a substantial increase in the minimum rates of pay of low paid workers can be effected with less strain in the \$365 billion economy of today than in the \$85 billion economy of 1938."

HITS TAX PROPOSALS

"What is more, the establishment of realistic minimum wage standards now would effectively check destructive wage cutting, help sustain purchasing power of workers lacking it most and do much toward reversing the downward trend."

The tax proposals in the report were noted as being more concerned with relieving the burden on higher incomes and profits than on consumption.

"Such tax benefits to consumers as allowances for hired help to look after children at home, or for families whose children earn more than \$600 a year while in college, will apply more to the well-to-do than to the low-income workers," Meany said.

"Tax relief to dividend recipients, extension of carry-back privileges to corporations, liberalization of depreciation allowances, reduction of the tax on undistributed earnings, permission to deduct research and development expenses as business costs—all these proposals would provide a large and generous measure of relief to corporate and business income."

The AFL Executive Council recommended not only public works, increase and extension of the minimum wage, and tax reductions to favor consumers, but also strengthening of the unemployment insurance system, wiping out deficiencies in educational, health and welfare facilities, aid for housing low and middle-income families, and strengthening of the Social Security system.

AFL Now Boasts Over a Million Negro Members

Washington — More than a million Negro workers are now enrolled as members of American Federation of Labor unions, George Meany, AFL president, declared in a CBS radio program.

"Through union membership, they have attained wage standards and working conditions formerly denied members of their race," said Meany. "They are getting equal pay for equal work and winning increasing recognition for their productive skills."

"There is still room for improvement. In some localities discrimination persists, but it is gradually being eliminated under pressure of national leadership."

"We in the AFL are determined to do everything in our power to help all workers, regardless of race, color or religion, to win a greater share, for themselves and their families, of the wealth they produce."

Demand Union Label goods and services.

SALINAS—Home of California Rodeo

"13,000,000 Children in Double-Shifts, Overcrowded, Or Obsolete Schools"—AFT

Chicago, Ill.—The president of the American Federation of Teachers warned Congress today that federal aid to education has become an absolute essential.

Carl J. Megel said the public school classroom and teacher shortages are now so great that students are not getting the education they need for tomorrow's tasks in an atomic age.

He cited the "new wave of first grades and freshmen hitting elementary and high schools during spring enrollments," and declared "the only schools not now overcrowded or short of qualified teachers are those in thinly populated areas." "Most of these," he added, "are staffed by low paid teachers and are inadequately equipped."

Megel estimated that 13 million children, nearly half of those enrolled, are studying in double shift, over crowded, or obsolete schools, or under teachers with less than college degrees. "Pinch hitting teachers in some places," he said, "lack even high school diplomas."

He reiterated that it will take a \$15 billion program sparked by federal aid "to even start putting public schools in shape."

MAJORITY FAVOR AID

"Federal aid bills generally considered as desirable," Megel said, "are pending but pigeon-holed in Congress. They should be brought out, brought up to date, and passed. Opposition to them is mostly selfish or misguided, from people not offering a workable alternative."

"Some observers feel that their safeguards against 'pork barrels' are holding such bills up. Meanwhile federal aid is being urged by school-improvement minded organizations representing more than half of the voters, including labor, education, and parent-teacher organizations."

Megel named the Murray Bill (S. 277) to aid in teachers' salaries, and the Humphreys and Cooper Bills (S. 536 and S. 2601) for aid to public school construction as most

desirable. "The salaries and buildings," he said, "must have first priority."

Megel pointed out that pending federal aid, school needs must be met by state aid and local bond issues and property taxes. "Many states and communities find themselves in the present crisis," he added, "after years of apathy." He predicted another increase in students next fall, and that the teacher supply, unless salaries are upped, will be "much less than now."



BEWARE WAR "CURE" FOR A DEPRESSION

Editor,

The Big Business government now throwing its weight around in Washington seems not to have learned one solitary thing from its past dismal record. It would seem that competent men, even brilliant men, as I'll concede many financiers and corporation heads are, should be able to see the obvious truth that like actions produce like results.

The big bang of 1929 was the result of the actions of many years of unrestrained capitalism, which meant huge monopolies, world-wide cartels, the curbing of labor unions, the "trickle down" theory (if the big fellows eat a lot, more crumbs will trickle down to the little fellows) of what was best for the nation, and "free enterprise" businessmen merrily cutting one another's throats.

The nation was in part hauled out of ruin, which this situation led to in 1929, by placing a certain number of restraints on capitalism, encouraging the growth of trade unions and the inauguration of public works programs:

Whether or not the New Deal program would have really cured our sick economy without the production of war material—for this was the period of the rise of Hitler and the threat of worldwide Fascism—is a moot question. But in any case, the Rooseveltian reforms helped to a degree.

Now, the present philosophy in Washington is resulting in an abolition of the Rooseveltian reforms and a return to exactly the same sort of thing that led to the crash of 1929. Surely this is clear, which means that surely we should not be surprised to hear the faint rumblings (and maybe not so faint) of another crash. If you put your car in reverse 20 hours ago it went backward. And if you do the same thing today, your car will still go backward.

That fundamental truth will not be wiped out by branding every alarm-sounder as a dangerous left-winger.

The great danger to the American people, and other peoples, is that some ruthless financiers, noting the fact that a foreign war has in the past shot our internal economy to an all-time high, will maneuver us into another war. Such a "cure" is horrible to contemplate, as is the mind which would murder millions to profit itself.

R. B.

Contribute to the LLPE
Hear Edwards, tell friends!

Unions Protest Japanese Bill to Hobble Teachers

Chicago.—The International Federation of Free Teachers' Unions and the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions delivered a protest to Japanese Prime Minister Shigeru Yoshida expressing their opposition to bills before the Japanese Diet which would place teachers and policemen under the control of the Federal government.

The teachers also protested that the legislation would reverse policies of local and state control established by the occupation.

VIOLENCE RIGHTS

ICFTU General Secretary J. H. Oldenbrook wrote Yoshida that the "intention to deprive local public school teachers of all political rights (except the right to vote) even outside the school areas, would violate the most elementary democratic rights and could not be justified by any consideration of functions in the government service."

"In the preamble of the peace treaty," Oldenbrook said, "the Japanese government pledged itself to observe both the United Nations charter and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which expressly confirms everyone's right to freedom of opinion and expression."

He added that "there can be no doubt whatsoever that 'everyone' includes public teachers."

PRESS OPPOSES BILL

Similar bills were introduced in the Diet last year but were defeated when the Yoshida government lost its majority and was compelled to conduct an election.

Two members of the Japanese House of Councilors (Senate) visited the teacher union's office in Chicago and requested the assistance of the organization in defeating the bills which now appear to have the support of a majority of Japanese Congressmen.

The Japanese press is opposing the bills since federal control of the press may be next if the teachers and the policemen are placed under the direct control of the Federal government.



Local 890

General Teamsters, Warehousemen and Helpers' Union

274 E. Alisal Street, Salinas

The following contracts are open for negotiations: Box & Shook; Vacuum Coolers; Beer Division and Soft Drinks; Del Monte Properties, Fluid Milk Division; Wholesale Ice Drivers and the Cannery agreement which is open for wages only. Meetings are being called for these divisions. You will be notified either by postal card or bulletins. Be sure and attend these meetings.

We are sorry to report the deaths of Brothers Otto Weck, employee of General Box, and Harry Stone, employee of Stone & Webster. Our sincerest sympathy is extended to their families. Insurance claims have been filed and will be paid in the next few days.

Let us again call to your attention the importance of registering to vote. You must re-register if you have moved or you did not vote in the last general election. You must register before April 15 to be eligible to vote in the Primary election June 8, 1954; and before September 9th to vote in the General election November 2, 1954.

The California Labor League for Political Education will meet April 12th at which time we will screen and recommend candidates for the Congressional District and also the State offices.

Your next General Membership meeting will be held March 4th at 8 p.m. at the Moose Hall, 121-A Monterey St., Salinas.

WE DO NOT PATRONIZE

McMahan Furniture Company in Salinas and Pacific Grove; these firms are non-union and do not warrant your patronage; also, P.V. house to house peddlers are not members of the Teamsters Union.

Mexican oropendulas, members of the blackbird family, select for a nesting place a tree with a wasp nest built around its trunk. With wasps around, marauding monkeys, raccoons and opossums stay clear.

IKE'S INDO-CHINA MOVES A "MISTAKE"

Washington — Sen. Richard E. Russell (D.-Ga.) expressed fear today that American action in Indo-China might lead to "piecemeal" United States involvement in the seven-year-old war. The ranking minority member of the Armed Services Committee said the administration decision to send American mechanics to Indochina was a "mistake."

BLUFF AND BLUNDER

WHILE THE BLUFF and blunder boys try to conceal the facts from the American people, here is what is happening:

Steel production is at 74 percent of capacity. Brass mills report that their orders are just 70 percent of one year ago. Coal and copper mines again reduce production.

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Labor News

TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1954

Secretary Haggerty Tells Carpenters

L.A. Merchants and Manufacturers Launching All-Out Open Shop Drive

Big business in California is preparing a full-scale assault on organized labor; and the focus of that assault, State Federation Secretary C. J. Haggerty told representatives of 150,000 carpenters gathered in convention in Santa Rosa Feb. 24-28, will be a determined attempt to pass a "right to work" bill identical to the one the Legislature let die in committee last session.

Secretary Haggerty, one of the most forthright addresses he has ever made, started by complimenting Santa Rosa's Mayor, who had preceded him, for voicing sentiments acceptable to organized labor.

He contrasted the Mayor's position with that of big business and its spokesmen, anti-labor employers and the public press they dominate whom he characterized as "agents of provocation."

Big business—and California has its share—now dominates absolutely the sources of public information. The news is given a pro-business slant. News interpreters, "commentators," reflect the ideas of big business almost to a man. Haggerty charged that writers with a liberal turn of mind have been told to conform or else dropped outright.

Much of this pressure and most of the direction comes, the Secretary said, from the Merchants & Manufacturers Assn. of Los Angeles. It is the MMA, for example, that is behind the formulation of most of the anti-labor bills—and there will be a mass of them—due for presentation to the Legislature this year.

Secretary Haggerty, to show the direction that MMA thinking is taking, read at length from a brochure issued by that organization: "A Four-Year Lease With Option to Renew." This pamphlet listed some 10 "freedoms," a few of which were:

1. Freedom of the individual to join or to refuse to join (and to be represented by) a labor union.

2. Freedom of employees to bargain jointly "or individually." In this connection, the Secretary said some 16 states now have "little Taft-Hartley" laws.

3. Freedom not to "restrict production."

4. Recognition of "individual merit."

The first, Haggerty declared, is the MMA's open declaration in favor of the open shop; the third a veiled charge that organized labor restricts production as a matter of policy; and the fourth could be an appeal for a return to the piece-work system.

The whole program is aimed at the basic principles governing the labor movement: that because an individual workman is not the equal in bargaining power of his employer, he must demand that his employer bargain collectively.

THE UNOFFICIAL CHAMBER POSITION

Secretary Haggerty also told the delegates of attending a Chamber of Commerce luncheon. The businessmen listened politely enough to his address. But after the luncheon was over, several of the Chamber members approached Haggerty to tell him that "the forces opposed to labor are absolutely united this time in a program to pass a 'right to work' bill." One member put it: "We're certain to get you the next legislative session."

Touching on the unemployment problem, Haggerty said, "We are slowly approaching depression" with upward of 225,000 unemployed in California. And this is the condition that bought-and-paid-for columnists describe as "reaching a plateau of normalcy."

In this connection, Haggerty declared that the next meeting of the State Federation's executive board will give most of its time to a thorough study of unemployment and that it will formulate a program of its own, which it will lay before the Governor.

SALINAS RODEO TO BE AUTHENTIC WESTERN SHOW

The Salinas California Rodeo this year, July 15 to 18, will be a true Western show with arena and track programs alike deriving their thrills and color from authentic features of the old West, it was announced by Dr. E. J. Leach, newly elected president of California's oldest and grandest rodeo.

In the arena there will be saddle and bareback bronc riding, calf roping and team roping, bull-dogging and bull riding with the nation's top cowboys competing for prize money in excess of \$50,000. There will be chuck wagon races, wild horse races and a big track program.

Ability to ride well will be the determining factor in selection of the "Sweetheart" of the Rodeo. The competition is open to unmarried senior girl students of a recognized California high, or secondary, school. Further information and application blanks may be obtained from Homer Hayward, chairman of the Sweetheart Committee, P.O. Box 1691, Salinas, California.

In addition to the honor of reigning over the state's largest and greatest rodeo, the winning candidate receives a \$500.00 scholarship to the college of her choice and numerous other prizes. Prime requisites for candidates are ability to ride well, an attractive appearance in Western attire, pleasing personality and a high scholarship standing.

Knight to Ask Jobless Pay Hike

(Continued from Page One) workers in their middle years, means "the loss of dignity and decency." Men are driven to desperation.

Accordingly, Director William Burchett of the Department of Employment, has orders to "stress getting jobs for the unemployed." Other Department reforms for which the Governor claimed credit are: increase of Department processing staffs during the winter season so that the seasonally unemployed can get their insurance without avoidable delays; simplification of establishing eligibility for applicants; and finally, for the first time representatives of organized labor have been invited to "participate, formulate and direct" in the making of program.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

State Attorney General Edmund "Pat" Brown, an old hand at speaking to labor gatherings, raised a laugh by enumerating the state offices now held by Republicans and adding: "I'm the only Democrat up there." After the laughter and applause had died away he added: "It's nice to be back with you non-partisans."

But the Attorney General's subject was no less serious than the Governor's: crime in California, its increase, and how much we pay now to enforce the law and to keep those who break it in prison: "We're now spending in excess of \$100 million on crime."

"We'll never be able to wipe it out," he warned, "crime is eternal." But merely to "mitigate it, to keep it down," it may become necessary, he thinks "to teach morality and respect for the law in our schools."

In particular, he urged the delegates to "be careful whom you send to Sacramento to represent you, because once a law gets on the books it's very hard to get rid of it." These representatives should be those who "will write laws for all the people."

The Attorney General was followed by Secretary Dan Del Carlo of the San Francisco Building Trades Council, who thanked the delegates for letting him share the platform with Brown, whom he described as "a fine guy and my friend for many years."

SEE YOU IN 1954

Incidentally, 275,000 workers are not described as unemployed—but as just laid off. For they have been told to come back to work in 30 days.

Attend Meetings!

Hear Frank Edwards!



NEWS ITEM → UNEMPLOYMENT REACHES POST-WAR HIGH IN JANUARY

CONGRESSMEN SEE DANGER IN BENSON'S PARITY MOVE

Ezra Taft Benson, Secretary of Agriculture, said that housewives may expect to buy butter eight cents cheaper after April 1. Benson said that will happen because the government will cut the price it pays for surplus dairy products from 90 per cent to 75 per cent of parity, the minimum allowed under the law. Parity is a figure

designed to give farmers a fair price for their products in return for things they must buy. The Secretary said he hoped the action will halt further pileups on top of almost \$370 million worth of dairy surpluses now in government warehouses. As of Feb. 7, the government had 271 million pounds of butter, 282 million pounds of cheese and 470 million pounds of non-fat dried milk stored away.

ACTION CRITICIZED

Senate Agriculture Chairman George Aiken (Vt.) said, however, that retail butter prices probably must drop about 20 cents a pound—or "to about 60 cents"—in order to end the vast accumulation of stocks in government hands.

Benson's action was criticized sharply in Congress by both Republicans and Democrats. August Andresen (R., Minn.), chairman of the House Dairy Subcommittee, charged that it would hurt farmers and business alike. Milton Young (N.D.) senior Republican on the Senate Agriculture Committee, said, "The move will cause great hardship to farmers."

Following Benson's action, Sen. Edward Thye (R., Minn.) introduced a bill to limit the Secretary's authority for dropping federal dairy price supports. Thye's bill would allow Benson to drop butter, cheese and milk support prices no more than 5 per cent per year.

In his press conference, President Eisenhower said he did not have any thought of reconsidering the recent slash in butter support prices. He said the dairy industry was warned a year ago.

MAKES MISCALCULATION

Meantime, Benson said govern-

ment-held farm surpluses are piling up at such an "alarming" rate that the Commodity Credit Corporation may need more than the record \$8½ billion which the Eisenhower Administration has requested to support farm prices.

Benson said his department apparently had made "a miscalculation of enormous proportion" in estimating the amount of produce farmers would put under price-support loans. Its figures were based on past experience. A chief factor has been the farmers' fears that even lower prices are in the offing.

The cost of storing the government's surplus food and fiber has reached \$500,000 a day, he added.

Lung Cancer Linked to Fags By British Also

London, England, February 17.—Great Britain's Minister of Health, Ian Macleod, officially announced this week that British research scientists have established a definite link between heavy cigarette smoking and lung cancer. He thus confirmed tentative findings of some American scientists.

Young people especially, Macleod said, "should be warned of the risks apparently attendant on excessive smoking." By "excessive," he explained, medical men mean more than five cigarettes a day.

ATTEND your union meetings REGULARLY!

Frank Edwards Broadcasting At Border on Mexican Crisis

(Cal. LLPE Release)

Frank Edwards, the topflight AFL political commentator, plans a series of on-the-spot broadcasts along the Mexican border this week.

Edwards will interview U. S. and Mexican workers, government agents, and labor officials for a run-down on the nightmare which has followed termination of the agreement regulating hiring of Mexicans on U. S. farms.

The Mexican labor situation is reaching a new crisis in Congress where Big Farm spokesmen are pushing for the passage of House Joint Resolution 355, which would legalize hiring of Mexican workers without the protection of a bilateral agreement.

California's two Senators and 30 Congressmen were urged last week to vote against the measure by C. J. Haggerty, executive head of the California State Federation of Labor.

The national AFL has called on the U. S. to reopen negotiations with Mexico for a new agreement. The old pact expired January 15.